CHAPTER C.11 WATER QUALITY MODULE

Victor H. Rivera-Monroy ¹ (Co-Chair)
Kenneth Teague ² (Co-Chair)
Erick M. Swenson ³
John Barko ⁴
Mark S. Dortch ⁴
Dubravko Justic ³
J. Alex McCorquodale ⁵
John. M. Nestler ⁴
Robert R. Twilley ¹

² U. S Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, Water Quality Division, , Dallas, Texas.

11.1 Introduction

The description and results of the final approach used to estimate nitrogen (N) removal rates, chlorophyll a concentrations, and primary production rates as result of the different freshwater diversion alternatives proposed by the LCA program are presented in this document. The approach is based on statistical models that include a large variety of coastal ecosystems (e.g., geomorphological settings) in the USA and other sites around the world. It is clear to us that the proposed rates estimated for the different processes considered in this water quality module are, at the most, preliminary first rate approximations to complex biogeochemical processes. It should be pointed out that results of the analyses do not reflect or are not aimed to establish actual "water quality" standards as could be perceived by the current name of the module.

The potential beneficial and deleterious effects of freshwater diversions on the productivity of wetlands and coastal waters in Louisiana have been widely discussed; therefore, these arguments and ideas will not be addressed in this document. For excellent reviews and descriptions of issues regarding freshwater diversions in the Missippi River, hypoxia, and eutrophication please refer to the documents by Boesch *et al.* 2001, Mitsch *et al.* 2001, Turner 2001, Rabalais *et al.* 1996, Rabalais *et al.* 2002, Goolsby 2001, and Dubravko *et al.* 2003. These documents are listed in the reference chapter.

Center for Ecology and Environmental Technology, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, Lafayette Louisiana.

³ Coastal Ecology Institute, and, Department of Oceanography and Coastal Sciences, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana/.

⁴ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment StationResearch and Development Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

⁵ Civil and Environmental Enginnering Department, University of New Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana.

11.2 Approach

The approach uses several published papers that discuss empirical relationships relating N-removal (Dettmann 2001, Seitzinger 2001), chlorophyll a concentrations (Boyton 996), and primary productivity versus N loading rate and water residence time (Nixon 1996). These models include N-removal/N-loading relationship for estuaries in general, and for wetland systems (Mitsch *et al* 2001). The objective was to use these relationships to generate estimates of N-removal, algal bloom potential (chlorophyll a), and aquatic primary productivity. This simplified approach was applied at the scale of entire estuarine systems. Single estimates for each estuarine system were developed (see below) and calculations for each variable were conducted. Each estimate integrates N-loading rates, freshwater water residence time, and wetland-water ratios for the entire estuarine system. As much hydrodynamic output as possible, such as salinity, water level, and water depth was incorporated. TN and NO3 loadings were estimated using mean concentrations (1983-200) in the lower Mississippi River (Dubravko 2003).

Estimates were generated for N-removal, primary productivity, and chlorophyll a for each alternative restoration scenario provided by the Corps of Engineers in each of the following regions:

- 1. Subprovince 1, Mississippi East (Breton/Pontchartrain)
- 2. Subprovince 2, Mississippi West (Barataria)
- 3. Subprovince 3, Terrabone, Atchafalaya and Teche/Vermillion

Subprovince 4 was not considered since no diversions are planned for this region.

11.3 Methods

Each province was subdivided into boxes based on the boundries of watersheds and other hydrological criteria (see habitat switching final report for box models distribution in each subprovince). Output from the Habitat Switch Module and the hydrodynamic models were used to compute sumaries of salinity, water level and temperature and to estimate surfaces areas and volumes for open water, marsh surface water, and marsh pond water within each box. Information from the Habitat switch module and the hydrodynamic models were merged using LCA identification per cells, which has been previously assigned (see report by John Barras. "Construction of the LCA cells database) (Figure C.11-1, 11-2). Other inputs used to estimate total nitrogen loading, N-removal, primary productivity, and chlorophyll a were diversion flow, streamflow, rainfall generated surplus, endmember salinity (see below), and nitrogen concentrations (Figure C.11-3).

Once water quality variables were estimated, suitability indexes (Figure C.11-4) were assigned to establish values from 0-1 to be used by the Benefits Group to establish ecosystem benefits measures for restoration planning and assessment. Suitability index curves for primary productivity and chlorophyll *a* were determined based on average published values measured in coastal systems throughout Louisiana (*e.g.* Madden *et al.* 1988). The suitability index curve for N-removal was represented by a linear curve since a direct relationship between the maximum suitability value (1.0) and the maximum percentage of removal (100%) was assumed (Figure C.11-4).

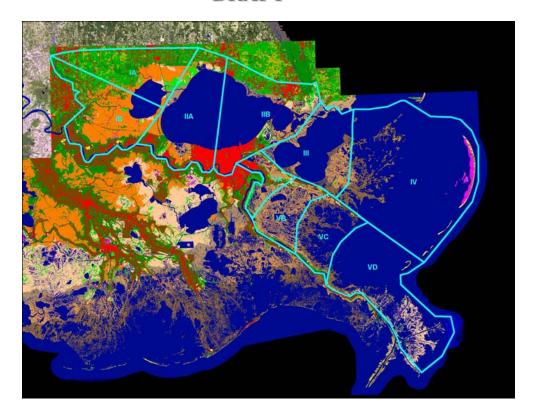


Figure C.11-1 Example of Box distribution and boundaries in subprovince 1 (Breton/Pontchartrain) used to evaluate water quality variables.

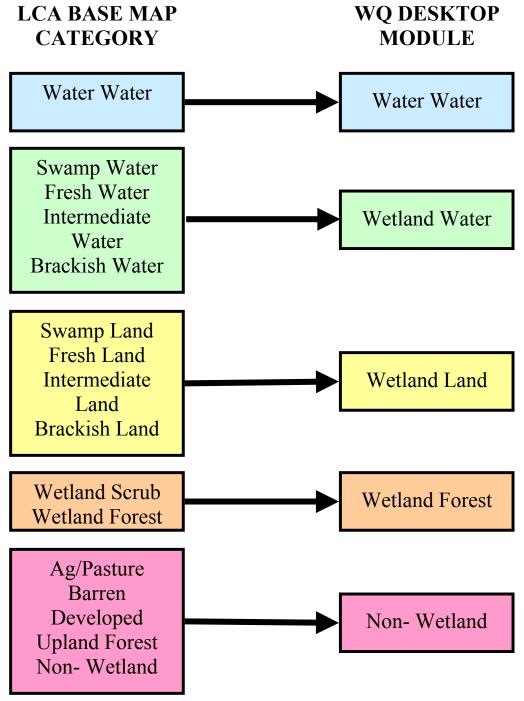
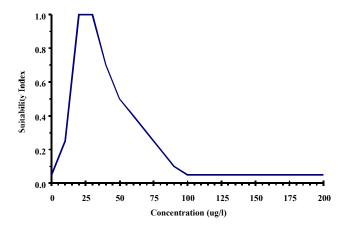


Figure C.11-.2 Initial LCA mapping categories and new categories defined to obtain the land water and volumes for the water quality module.

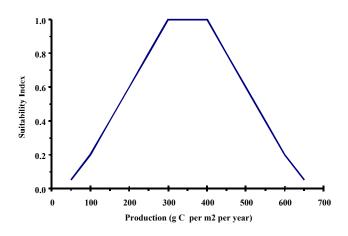
DRAFT Habitat Hydrodynamic **Switcher** Model Merge by LCA Cell Other Inputs **Compute Box Summaries** Diversion flow Salinities, •Stream flow, •Water Levels. •Rainfall generated surplus **Compute Surface** •End-member salinity Areas, Volumes •nitrogen concentration Open water •marsh surface water marsh pond water Water Quality Module Chlorophyll concentration (Boynton, et al, 1996) Primary Productivity (Nixon et al, 1996) Nitrogen Removal •Marsh surface (Mitsch, et al, 2001) Open water (Seitzinger, 2000) •Total Box water (Dettmann, 2001)

Figure C.11-3 Flow chart of the water quality module to estimate suitability indexes (HSI)

LCA Water Quality Model: Chlorophyll Suitability Index



LCA Water Quality Model: Productivity Suitability Index



LCA Water Quality Model: Nitrogen Removal Suitability Index

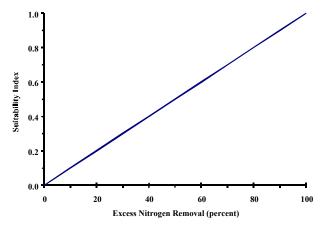


Figure C.11-4 Chlorophyll a, productivity, and nitrogen removal suitability indexes

11.4 Models

11.4.1 Inorganic N and Total Nitrogen Removal

a. Total box water (Dettmann 2001):

This approach is based on a mass balance to estimate annual N export to the sea, internal losses (e.g., denitrification and burial in sediments), and concentration in the water column. This model assumes that the average rate of N loss from the water column is proportional to total nitrogen in the water column (Dettmann 2001). Loading rates are estimated based on the long term TN and inorganic nitrogen concentrations reported by Goolsby et al. 2001. Thus, the extent of removal depends on the loading rate of nitrogen, the residence time of freshwater, and the estuary volume. This model uses annual budgets for inorganic and TN and therefore does not estimate seasonal dynamics, for example, as in the case of organic nitrogen that is incorporated into sediments but later remineralized and returned to the water column (Dettmann 2001).

N removal by the water column was estimated using the equations proposed by Dettmann 2001:

[1]
$$F_{E(I)} = \frac{1}{1 + \alpha \tau_{fw}}$$

$$\alpha = first - order_loss_coefficient \quad (range 0.23-0.36 mo^{-1})$$

$$\tau_{fw} = freshwater_replacement_time$$
where,
[2]
$$\tau_{fw} = \frac{S_s - S_n}{S_s}$$

$$S_s = salinity_of_"seawater"_entering_the_system$$

$$S_n = mean_salinity_in_the_system$$

The fraction of upland N loading that is lost from the water column within the estuary is

[3]
$$F_{R(l)} = 1 - F_{E(l)}$$

and the fraction that is denitrified is:

$$F_{D(l)} = \frac{\gamma \alpha \tau_{fw}}{1 + \alpha \tau_{fw}}$$

where,

[4]

[5] $\gamma = first-order$ coefficient (range 0.69-0.81)

Figure C.11-5 Relationship Between Freshwater Residence Time and Fraction of N
Exported

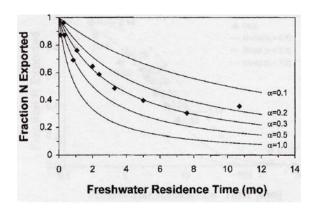


Figure C.11-5 Fraction of Upland Nitrogen Input Exported versus Freshwater Residence Time

b. Marsh surface, Mitsch et al. 2001

Nitrate removal by wetlands is estimated using the general model proposed by Mitsch *et al.* 2001. This model was developed based on data from constructed wetlands in the midwestern United States. It is assumed that when N-NO₃ is introduced to wetlands and sufficient organic carbon is available to support bacteria, high rates of denitrification can be observed (Mitsch *et al.* 2001).

The empirical model (Figure C.11-6) is:

$$y = -0.45\log(x) + 1.23$$

where, $x = NO_3-N$ loading (g N m^{-2} yr $^{-1}$), and $y = Percent of NO_3-N$ removal (by concentration)

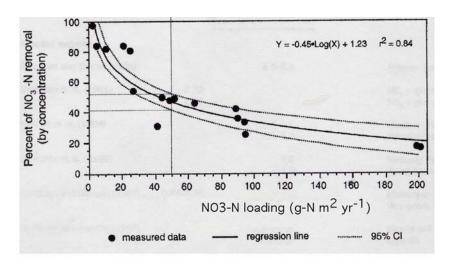


Figure C.11-6 Nitrate-Nitrogen Removal by Mass and Concentration versus Nitrate-Nitrogen Loading

The wetland and estuary components are interconnected, thus a total removal rate per region was estimated. The hydrological coupling between the estuarine water column and the adjecent wetland depends on the hydroperiod, which will be affected by the planned water diversions. The frequency and duration of inundation estimated by the Habitat Switch Group was used to determine the loading rate into the wetlands.

c. Open water, Seitzinger 2000

This model assumes that 1) water residence time is an important variable determining changes in the percentage of the TN inputs that are denitrified and 2) benthic metabolism, fueled by organic matter deposition, correlates with denitrification (Figure C.11.7). Therefore, longer water residence times would result in a N molecule passing through the phytoplankton/benthic mineralization phytoplankton cycle more times, and thus increase the overall percentage of the N input that is denitrified (Seitzinger 2000).

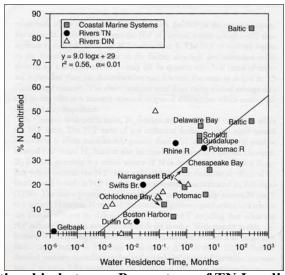


Figure C.11-7 Relationship between Percentage of TN Loading and Removed by Denitrification and Water Residence Time

d. Chlorophyll Concentrations (Boynton et al. 1996)

Chlorophyll a concentrations were obtained using a functional regression between annual TN load and chlorophyll a concentrations using long term data for coastal bays (Boyton *et al.* 1996) (Figure C.11-8). Boyton *et al.* 1996 suggested that this type of model could be used as quantitative management tool to relate habitat conditions to nutrient loading rates. This relationship also indicates the magnitude of nitrogen loading rate reductions to potentially achieve lower chlorophyll a levels.

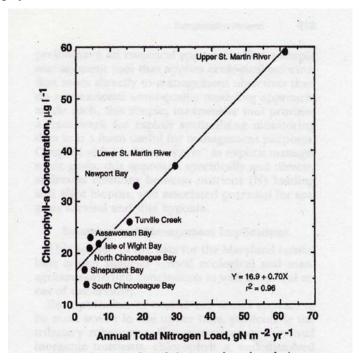


Figure C.11-8 Scatter Plot Relating Annual Areal TN Loads to Annual Average Chlorophyll a Concentrations

e. Primary Production (Nixon et al. 1996)

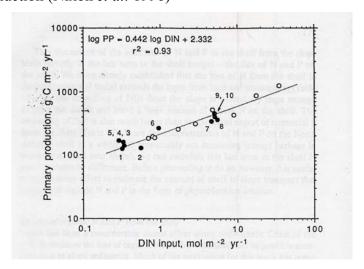


Figure C.11-9 Relationship to Estimate Primary Production in the Water Column

11.4.2 Freshwater Flushing and Depth and Elevation Variables

a. Freshwater Flushing

The flushing times estimated for the boxes in each province assume a) complete mixing of water masses and b) water that escapes during the ebb returns on the next flood tide. Thus, the flushing estimates represent "first order" estimates of the long term mean behavior of the system. Table 11-1 shows flushing times for various systems in the USA including Louisiana for comparison. Fraction of freshwater was estimated as:

 $F = (S_s - S_n) / S_n$ (Freshwater fraction, Dyer 1973) $Q_f = Q_t F$ (Freshwater volume) where: Q_f = Fresh Water Volume (m³) $Q_t = \text{Total Water Volume (m}^3)$ F = Fresh Water Fraction S_s = Salinity of seawater endpoint (end member) S_n = Mean salinity of system Freshwater flushing rate is: $T = Q_f / R$ Where: T = Flushing time (seconds) Q_f = Fresh Water Volume (m³) R = Fresh Water Input (m^3/s ; e.g. diversion, rain, seepage)

Table C.11-1 Flushing Times in Several Coastal Systems

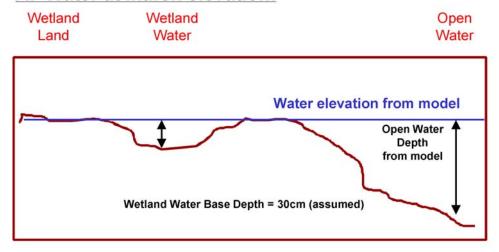
Study Area	Flushing	Citation	Months		
Narragansett Bay, RI	0.85	Pilson 1985			
Chesapeake Bay	7.6	Nixon et al. 1996			
Guadalupe Estuary	1-10	Brock (as cited in Dettmann 2001			
Louisiana Estuaries					
Upper Barataria	1.3	Wiseman & Swenson 1989			
Terrebonne	2.0	Wiseman & Swenson 1989			
Barataria Bay	0.5	Park 1998			
Breton Sound	1.5	Swenson et al. 2002			

b. Water Distribution Among Compartments: Depth and Elevation Variables

One of the major assumptions to estimate depth and elevation was to assume that the volume flowing through the wetlands is given by the depth of water in the wetlands as estimated by the hydrodynamic models for each scenario; this approach also took into account the volume of diversion water that flows into the wetlands. Yet, how the water is actually flowing through the wetland is beyond the capability of the box model approach since it is necessary to define spatially-explicit criteria hydrologial patterns which are not included in the present modeling effort

Figure C.11-10 shows how water level at and above marsh elevation were considered in the calculations. Previous to "flooding" "wetland water" base depth was assumed to be 30 cm. This number was modified as inundation occurred based on results from the hydrodynamic model simulations. This assumption is critical because water was above the marsh elevation, and the N removal rate was estimated using the model proposed by Seitzinger 2001; this model relates water residence time with percentage of TN loading removed by denitrification.

A. Water at marsh elevation:



B. Water above marsh elevation:

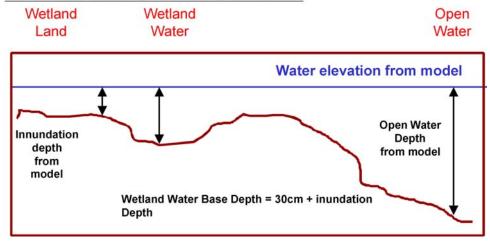


Figure C.11-10 Schematic showing changes in 'wetland water" base depth before and after inundation.

11.4.3 Subprovince Total Percentage of N Removal

Figure C.11-11 shows the overall protocol for estimation of N removal by subprovince. N removal is estimated for all boxes in relation to the actual N exported by the system. Potential evapotranspiration and stream flow was included in the hydrological calculations to correctly account for the effect of freshwater diversion in the water budget for each region.

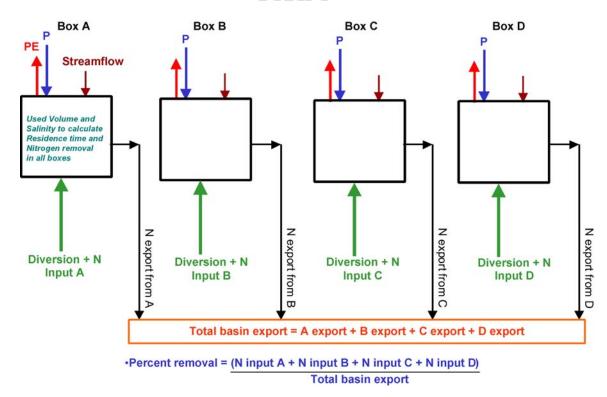


Figure C.11-11 Conceptual diagram showing the overall calculation of N removal for each subsystem (boxes) within each subprovince.

11.5 Results

Tables C.11-2 and C.11-3 show final results for Subprovinces 1 and 2. Although the suitability indexes were estimated for each box within each province, a geometric mean was computed to weight all values and obtain a single index per diversion scenario (TableC.11-4). Figure C.11-12 indicates the percentage of total wetland nitrogen removal per province and scenario. The total N removal was estimated using Mitsch *et al.* 2001 and Seitzinger 2001 models.

These results are discussed in the context of the Benefits Work Group (see respective chapter).

Table C.11-2 Suitability Indices for Subprovince 1 (Mississippi East (Breton)

Alterna	tive Infon	nation			Desktop Mo	del Prediction	ıs			Suitab	ility Indice	s (0-1)		Geometric Mean Suitability Indices (6				
1	3111-011			Nixon	I I I I	Mitsch				Sulability likites (0-1)				-			,(
			Desktop	et al	Boynton	et al	Dettmann	Seitzinger										
			WQ	(1996)	et al	(1999)	(2002)	(2000)										
			model	Open	(1996)	Wetland	Total	Open				Total					Total	
			Total	water	Open	water	box	water			Wetland	box	Open			Wetland	box	Open
			nitrogen	Primary	water	nitrogen	nitrogen	nitrogen	n.:		water	water	water	n.:		water	water	water
Prov	Sceanario	Box	load metric t/vr)	Production (g C m-2 yr-1)	Chl_ a (µg L-1)	removal (%/yr)	removal (%/yr)	removal (%/yr)	Primary Prod	Chlor	nitrogen removal	nitrogen removal	nitrogen removal	Primary Prod	Chlor	nitrogen removal	nitrogen removal	nitrogen removal
1	BASE	IA	233	39.4	17.1	156.4	79.3	36.4	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.79	0.36	0.12	0.65	1.16	0.65	0.36
1	BASE	IB	2,944	89.5	18.3	120.1	45.3	31.5	0.20	1.00	1.20	0.45	0.31	0.112	0.00	1110	0.02	0.00
1	BASE	IIA	2,821	120.2	19.5	107.1	80.8	38.6	0.40	1.00	1.07	0.81	0.39					
1	BASE	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0	97.6	41.5	0.20	1.00	1.42	0.98	0.42					
1	BASE	IIIA	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	22.2	28.4	0.20	0.05	0.42	0.22	0.28					
1	BASE BASE	IIIB	153 154	41.0 38.0	17.1 17.1	154.6 158.0	93.9 82.6	40.8 39.7	0.05	1.00	1.55 1.58	0.94	0.41					
1	R01	IA	233	39.4	17.1	156.4	79.4	36.4	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.83	0.40	0.08	0.42	0.58	0.59	0.36
1	R01	IB	7,090	132.0	20.2	102.9	30.7	29.2	0.20	1.00	1.03	0.31	0.29	0.00	0.42	0.50	0.27	0.50
1	R01	IIA	12,662	233.5	28.7	77.7	53.7	34.1	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.54	0.34					
1	R01	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0	98.0	41.6	0.05	1.00	1.42	0.98	0.42					
1	R01	ША	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	22.7	28.5	0.40	0.05	0.42	0.23	0.28					
1	R01	IIIB	153	41.0	17.1	154.6	94.2	41.1	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.94	0.41					
1	R01	IV	154	38.0	17.1	158.0	90.7	41.3	0.05	1.00	1.58	0.91	0.41	0.00	0.20		0.55	0.01
1	R02 R02	IA IB	233 13,956	39.4 178.0	17.1 23.3	156.4 89.7	79.5 21.0	36.4 27.1	0.05	0.05	1.56 0.90	0.80	0.36	0.08	0.28	0.57	0.57	0.36
1	R02	IIA	12,662	233.5	23.3	77.7	53.8	34.1	0.05	0.05	0.90	0.21	0.27					
1	R02	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0	98.1	41.6	0.20	1.00	1.42	0.98	0.42					
1	R02	IIIA	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	22.7	28.5	0.40	0.05	0.42	0.23	0.28					
1	R02	IIIB	153	41.0	17.1	154.6	94.2	41.1	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.94	0.41					
1	R02	IV	154	38.0	17.1	158.0	107.2	45.4	0.05	1.00	1.58	1.07	0.45					
1	R03	IA	233	39.4	17.1	156.4	79.5	36.4	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.80	0.36	0.17	0.62	0.58	0.64	0.37
1	R03	IB	8,188	140.6	20.7	100.1	28.9	28.8	1.00	0.70	1.00	0.29	0.29					
1	R03	IIA IIB	2,567 359	115.3 54.5	19.3 17.3	108.9 142.0	82.7 97.8	39.0 41.6	0.40	1.00	0.01 1.42	0.83	0.39					
1	R03	IIIA	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	22.7	28.5	0.40	0.05	0.42	0.23	0.42					
1	R03	IIIB	153	41.0	17.1	154.6	94.2	41.1	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.94	0.41					
1	R03	IV	154	38.0	17.1	158.0	107.9	45.5	0.05	1.00	1.58	1.08	0.45					
1	M01	IA	233	39.4	17.1	156.4	79.4	36.4	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.79	0.36	0.07	0.42	0.58	0.60	0.36
1	M01	IB	7,090	132.0	20.2	102.9	30.7	29.2	0.05	1.00	1.03	0.31	0.29					
1	M01	IIA	12,662	233.5	28.7	77.7	53.7	34.1	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.54	0.34					
1	M01 M01	IIIA	359 20,670	54.5 526.9	17.3 91.5	142.0 41.7	98.0 22.7	41.6 28.5	0.05	0.05	1.42 0.42	0.98	0.42					
1	M01	IIIB	153	41.0	17.1	154.6	94.2	41.1	0.40	1.00	1.55	0.23	0.28					
1	M01	IV	154	38.0	17.1	158.0	107.2	45.4	0.05	1.00	1.58	1.07	0.45					
1	M02	IA	233	39.4	17.1	156.4	79.6	36.4	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.80	0.36	0.09	0.42	0.58	0.61	0.36
1	M02	IB	9,810	152.3	21.4	96.6	26.0	28.3	0.05	0.05	0.97	0.26	0.28					
1	M02	IIA	2,567	115.3	19.3	108.9	82.7	39.0	0.40	1.00	0.01	0.83	0.39					
1	M02	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0	97.8	41.6	0.05	1.00	1.42	0.98	0.42					
1	M02 M02	IIIA	20,670	526.9 41.0	91.5 17.1	41.7 154.6	22.7 94.2	28.5 41.1	0.40	1.00	0.42 1.55	0.23	0.28					
1	M02	IV	154	38.0	17.1	154.0	90.7	41.3	0.05	1.00	1.58	0.94	0.41					
1	M03	IA	233	39.4	17.1	156.4	79.9	36.5	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.80	0.36	0.13	0.40	0.58	0.58	0.36
1	M03	IB	8,188	140.6	20.7	100.1	29.1	28.9	1.00	0.70	1.00	0.29	0.29					
1	M03	IIA	27,804	330.5	42.9	62.3	36.6	31.5	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.37	0.31					
1	M03	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0	100.3	42.1	0.20	1.00	1.42	1.00	0.42					
1	M03	IIIA	20,670	526.9 41.0	91.5 17.1	41.7 154.6	25.7 95.1	29.0 41.9	0.40	0.05	0.42 1.55	0.26	0.29					
1	M03 M03	IIIB	153 154	38.0		154.6				1.00		0.95	0.42 0.46					
1	E01	IA	233	39.4	17.1	156.4	79.8	36.4	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.80	0.46	0.08	0.28	0.58	0.56	0.36
1	E01	IB	11,236	161.7	22.1	94.0		27.8	0.05	0.05	0.94	0.24	0.28	5.56		0.20	5.50	0.50
1	E01	IIA	27,804	330.5	42.9	62.3	36.2	31.4	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.36	0.31					
1	E01	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0		41.9		1.00	1.42	1.00						
1	E01	IIIA	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	23.7	28.7	0.40	0.05	0.42	0.24	0.29					
1	E01	IIIB	153 154	41.0	17.1	154.6	95.0	41.4	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.95	0.41					
1	E01 E02	IV IA	116	38.0 39.4	17.1 17.1	158.0 156.4	108.5 80.2	45.6 36.5	0.05	1.00	1.58	1.08 0.80	0.46	0.08	0.28	0.56	0.51	0.35
1	E02	IB	12,483	230.2	28.4	78.3	12.3	25.0	0.05	0.05	0.78	0.80	0.37	0.08	0.28	0.36	0.31	0.33
1	E02	IIA	27,804	330.5	42.9	62.3	37.0	31.5	0.05	0.05	0.73	0.37	0.32					
1	E02	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0		42.4	0.20	1.00	1.42	1.02	0.42					
1	E02	IIIA	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	27.4	29.4	0.40	0.05	0.42	0.27	0.29					
1	E02	IIIB	153	41.0	17.1	154.6	91.2	42.3	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.91	0.42					
1	E02	IV	154	38.0	17.1	158.0	_	44.1	0.05	1.00	1.58	1.02	0.44					
1	E03	IA IB	233 15,382	39.4 185.8	17.1 24.0	156.4	79.9 19.8	36.5	0.05	0.05	1.56 0.88	0.80	0.36 0.27	0.09	0.28	0.57	0.55	0.36
1	E03	IIA	15,382 27,804	185.8 330.5	24.0 42.9	87.8 62.3	19.8 36.6	26.8 31.5	0.05	0.05	0.88	0.20	0.27					
1	E03	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0	100.4	42.1	0.30	1.00	1.42	1.00	0.42					
1	E03	IIIA	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	25.7	29.0	0.40	0.05	0.42	0.26	0.29					
1	E03	IIIB	153	41.0	17.1	154.6	95.1	41.9	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.95	0.42					
1	E03	IV	154	38.0	17.1	158.0	110.6	46.1	0.05	1.00	1.58	1.11	0.46					

Table C.11-3 Suitability indexes Indices for Subprovince 1 West (Pontchartrain)

Altarn	ative Inform	nation	Desktop Model Predictions						Suitability Indices (0-1)				Geometric Mean Suitability Indices (0-1)					
Alterna	ttive intori	nation		Nixon	Безкіор мо	Mitsch	ıs		Sultability indices (0-1)				Geometric Mean Suitability Indices (0-1)					
			Desktop	et al	Boynton	et al	Dettmann	Seitzinger										
			WQ	(1996)	et al	(1999)	(2002)	(2000)										
			model Total	Open water	(1996) Open	Wetland water	Total box	Open water			Wetland	Total box	Open			Wetland	Total box	Open
			nitrogen	Primary	water	nitrogen	nitrogen	nitrogen			water	water	water			water	water	water
			load	Production	Chl_a	removal	removal	removal	Primary		nitrogen	nitrogen	nitrogen	Primary		nitrogen	nitrogen	nitrogen
Prov	Sceanario	Box (netric t/yr)	(g C m-2 yr-1)		(%/yr)	(%/yr)	(%/yr)	Prod	Chlor	removal	removal	removal	Prod	Chlor	removal	removal	removal
1	BASE BASE	IA IB	233 2,944	39.4 89.5	17.1 18.3	156.4 120.1	79.3 45.3	36.4 31.5	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.79	0.36	0.12	0.65	1.16	0.65	0.36
1	BASE	IIA	2,821	120.2	19.5	107.1	80.8	38.6	0.40	1.00	1.07	0.43	0.39					
1	BASE	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0	97.6	41.5	0.20	1.00	1.42	0.98	0.42					
1	BASE	IIIA	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	22.2	28.4	0.20	0.05	0.42	0.22	0.28					-
1	BASE BASE	IIIB	153 154	41.0 38.0	17.1 17.1	154.6 158.0	93.9 82.6	40.8 39.7	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.94	0.41					
1	R01	IA	233	39.4	17.1	156.4	79.4	36.4	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.79	0.36	0.08	0.42	0.58	0.59	0.36
1	R01	IB	7,090	132.0	20.2	102.9	30.7	29.2	0.20	1.00	1.03	0.31	0.29					
1	R01	IIA	12,662	233.5	28.7	77.7	53.7	34.1	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.54	0.34					-
1	R01 R01	IIIA	359 20,670	54.5 526.9	17.3 91.5	142.0 41.7	98.0 22.7	41.6 28.5	0.05	0.05	1.42 0.42	0.98	0.42					
1	R01	IIIB	153	41.0	17.1	154.6	94.2	41.1	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.94	0.41					
1	R01	IV	154	38.0	17.1	158.0	90.7	41.3	0.05	1.00	1.58	0.91	0.41					
1	R02	IA	233 13,956	39.4	17.1	156.4 89.7	79.5	36.4 27.1	0.05	0.05	1.56 0.90	0.80	0.36	0.08	0.28	0.57	0.57	0.36
1	R02	IIA	13,956	178.0 233.5	23.3 28.7	89.7 77.7	21.0 53.8	27.1 34.1	0.05	0.05	0.90	0.21	0.27					
1	R02	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0	98.1	41.6	0.20	1.00	1.42	0.98	0.42					
1	R02	IIIA	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	22.7	28.5	0.40	0.05	0.42	0.23	0.28					
1	R02	IIIB	153	41.0	17.1	154.6	94.2	41.1	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.94	0.41					
1	R02	IV IA	154 233	38.0 39.4	17.1 17.1	158.0 156.4	107.2 79.5	45.4 36.4	0.05	1.00	1.58 1.56	1.07 0.80	0.45	0.17	0.62	0.58	0.64	0.37
1	R03	IB	8,188	140.6	20.7	100.1	28.9	28.8	1.00	0.70	1.00	0.29	0.29	0.17	0.02	0.50	0.04	0.37
1	R03	IIA	2,567	115.3	19.3	108.9	82.7	39.0	0.40	1.00	0.01	0.83	0.39					
1	R03	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0	97.8	41.6	0.20	1.00	1.42	0.98	0.42					
1	R03	IIIA	20,670 153	526.9 41.0	91.5 17.1	41.7 154.6	22.7 94.2	28.5 41.1	0.40	0.05	0.42 1.55	0.23	0.28					
1	R03	IV	154	38.0	17.1	158.0	107.9	45.5	0.05	1.00	1.58	1.08	0.45					
1	M01	IA	233	39.4	17.1	156.4	79.4	36.4	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.79	0.36	0.07	0.42	0.58	0.60	0.36
1	M01	IB	7,090	132.0	20.2	102.9	30.7	29.2	0.05	1.00	1.03	0.31	0.29					
1	M01 M01	IIA IIB	12,662 359	233.5 54.5	28.7 17.3	77.7 142.0	53.7 98.0	34.1 41.6	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.54	0.34					
1	M01	IIIA	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	22.7	28.5	0.40	0.05	0.42	0.23	0.28					
1	M01	IIIB	153	41.0	17.1	154.6	94.2	41.1	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.94	0.41					
1	M01	IV	154	38.0	17.1	158.0	107.2	45.4	0.05	1.00	1.58	1.07	0.45					
1	M02 M02	IA IB	233 9,810	39.4 152.3	17.1 21.4	156.4 96.6	79.6 26.0	36.4 28.3	0.05	0.05	1.56 0.97	0.80	0.36	0.09	0.42	0.58	0.61	0.36
1	M02	IIA	2,567	115.3	19.3	108.9	82.7	39.0	0.40	1.00	0.01	0.83	0.39					
1	M02	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0	97.8	41.6	0.05	1.00	1.42	0.98	0.42					
1	M02	IIIA	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	22.7	28.5	0.40	0.05	0.42	0.23	0.28					
1	M02 M02	IIIB	153 154	41.0 38.0	17.1 17.1	154.6 158.0	94.2 90.7	41.1 41.3	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.94	0.41					
1	M03	IA	233	39.4	17.1	156.4	79.9	36.5	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.80	0.36	0.13	0.40	0.58	0.58	0.36
1	M03	IB	8,188	140.6	20.7	100.1	29.1	28.9	1.00	0.70	1.00	0.29	0.29					
1	M03	IIA	27,804	330.5	42.9	62.3	36.6	31.5	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.37	0.31					
1	M03 M03	IIIA	359 20,670	54.5 526.9	17.3 91.5	142.0 41.7	100.3 25.7	42.1 29.0	0.20	0.05	1.42 0.42	1.00 0.26	0.42					
1	M03	IIIB	153	41.0	17.1	154.6	95.1	41.9	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.95	0.42					
1	M03	IV	154	38.0	_	158.0	110.6	46.1	0.05	1.00	1.58	1.11						
1	E01	IA ID	233 11,236	39.4	17.1	156.4	79.8	36.4	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.80	0.36	0.08	0.28	0.58	0.56	0.36
1	E01	IIA	27,804	161.7 330.5	22.1 42.9	94.0 62.3	24.0 36.2	27.8 31.4	0.05	0.05	0.94	0.24	0.28					
1	E01	IIB	359	54.5	17.3	142.0	99.5	41.9	0.20	1.00	1.42	1.00	0.42					
1	E01	IIIA	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	23.7	28.7	0.40	0.05	0.42	0.24	0.29					
1	E01	IIIB	153 154	41.0 38.0	17.1 17.1	154.6 158.0	95.0 108.5	41.4 45.6	0.05	1.00	1.55 1.58	0.95	0.41					
1	E02	IA	116	39.4	_	156.4	80.2	36.5	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.80	_	0.08	0.28	0.56	0.51	0.35
1	E02	IB	12,483	230.2	28.4	78.3	12.3	25.0	0.05	0.05	0.78	0.12	0.25	3,44	- 120	,,,,,		-100
1	E02	IIA	27,804	330.5	42.9	62.3	37.0	31.5	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.37	0.32					
1	E02 E02	IIIA	359 20,670	54.5 526.9	17.3 91.5	142.0 41.7	101.8 27.4	42.4 29.4	0.20	0.05	1.42 0.42	1.02 0.27	0.42					
1	E02	IIIA	20,670	526.9 41.0		41.7 154.6	91.2	29.4 42.3	0.40	1.00	1.55	0.27	0.29					
1		IV	154	38.0		158.0	102.5	44.1	0.05	1.00	1.58	1.02						
1	E03	IA	233	39.4		156.4	79.9	36.5	0.05	1.00	1.56	0.80	0.36	0.09	0.28	0.57	0.55	0.36
1	E03	IB	15,382	185.8 330.5	24.0	87.8	19.8	26.8	0.05	0.05	0.88	0.20	0.27					
1	E03	IIA IIB	27,804 359	330.5 54.5	42.9 17.3	62.3 142.0	36.6 100.4	31.5 42.1	0.05	1.00	1.42	1.00	0.31					
1	E03	IIIA	20,670	526.9	91.5	41.7	25.7	29.0	0.40	0.05	0.42	0.26	0.29					
1	E03	IIIB	153	41.0	17.1	154.6	95.1	41.9	0.05	1.00	1.55	0.95	0.42					
1	E03	IV	154	38.0	17.1	158.0	110.6	46.1	0.05	1.00	1.58	1.11	0.46					

Table C.11-4 Data Summary

			<u> </u>		Average Ir	idex (geometi				
							Dettmann			
							(2002)			100
										Mitsch
				Nixon	Boynton	Mitsch	Marsh			+
				et al	et al	et al	water	Seitzinger		Seitzinger
				(1996)	(1996)	(1999)	and	(2000)	Total	Total
			Total			Wetland	open	Open	wetland	wetland
			nitrogen			water	water	water	nitrogen	nitrogen
			load	Primary		nitrogen	nitrogen	nitrogen	removal	removal
Prov	Sceanario	Basin	(tons/yr)	Productivity	Chlorophyll	removal	removal	removal	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)
1	BASE	Breton	1,265	0.09	1.00	1.45	0.74	0.37	1,829	1,138
- 1	R01 R02	Breton	765 29,871	0.07	0.79	1.51	0.85	0.38	1,154	689 23,989
1	R02	Breton	445,342		0.79	0.46	0.23	0.35	13,613 101,815	23,989
1	M01	Breton Breton	74,181	0.14	0.24	0.23	0.19	0.27	63,067	66,763
1	M02	Breton	204,537	0.08	0.48	0.83	0.39	0.32	95,657	160,394
1	M03	Breton	725,446	0.09	0.17	0.16	0.28	0.26	115,980	308,089
1	E01	Breton	98,358	0.15	0.48	0.71	0.48	0.31	69,501	88,522
1	E02	Breton	55,430	0.09	0.55	0.33	0.18	0.26	18,057	32,225
1	E03	Breton	617,508	0.17	0.24	0.23	0.07	0.22	140,117	275,421
1	BASE	Pontchartrain	27,334	0.12	0.65	1.16	0.65	0.36	31,843	24,600
1	R01	Pontchartrain	41.320	0.12	0.65	0.58	0.59	0.36	24,152	37,188
1	R02	Pontchartrain	48,186	0.13	0.65	0.57	0.57	0.36	27,617	43,368
1	R03	Pontchartrain	32,323	0.12	0.65	0.58	0.64	0.37	18,819	29,091
1	M01	Pontchartrain	41,320	0.13	0.65	1.09	0.60	0.36	44,981	37,188
1	M02	Pontchartrain	33,946	0.12	0.65	1.13	0.61	0.36	38,427	30,551
1	M03	Pontchartrain	57,560	0.15	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.36	33,511	51,804
1	E01	Pontchartrain	60,608	0.16	0.62	0.58	0.56	0.36	34,966	54,547
1	E02	Pontchartrain	61,739	0.16	0.59	0.56	0.51	0.35	34,706	55,565
1	E03	Pontchartrain	64,754	0.15	0.62	0.57	0.55	0.36	36,999	58,279
1	BASE	All	28,598	0.10	0.83	1.31	0.70	0.37	33,671	25,738
1	R01	All	42,085	0.09	0.83	1.05	0.72	0.37	25,306	37,877
1	R02	All	78,058	0.12	0.72	0.51	0.40	0.35	41,230	67,357
1	R03	All	477,666	0.13	0.44	0.41	0.41	0.32	120,634	252,928
1	M01	All	115,501	0.11	0.52	0.97	0.55	0.35	108,048	103,951
1	M02	All	238,483	0.14	0.57	0.80	0.50	0.34	134,084	190,945
1	M03	All	783,006	0.12	0.38	0.37	0.43	0.31	149,491	359,893
1	E01	All	158,966	0.15	0.55	0.64	0.52	0.33	104,467	143,069
1	E02	All	117,168	0.12	0.57	0.44	0.35	0.30	52,763	87,790
1	E03	All	682,262	0.16	0.43	0.40	0.31	0.29	177,116	333,700
2	BASE	Barataria	10,387	0.07	1.00	1.57	0.85	0.37	16,359	9,349
2	R01	Barataria	171,208	0.14	0.69	1.06	0.49	0.33	182,213	154,088
2	R02	Barataria	429,554	0.13	0.62	0.92	0.46	0.32	393,267	386,599
2	R03	Barataria	291,273	0.09	0.43	0.97	0.40	0.32	282,784	262,145
2	M01 M02	Barataria Barataria	171,208 377,821	0.13	0.43	1.06 0.93	0.49	0.33	182,213 352,851	154,088 340,039
2	M02 M03	Barataria	300,971	0.13	0.33	0.93	0.44	0.32	268,440	270,874
2	E01	Barataria	427,348	0.13	0.49	0.89	0.34	0.30	389,263	384,613
2	E01	Barataria	660,981	0.10	0.49	0.77	0.35	0.31	512,058	594,883
2	E03	Barataria	158,872	0.10	0.40	1.17	0.58	0.34	185,281	142,985
3	BASE	Terr-Verm	476,450	0.05	0.72	1.30	0.55	0.33	621,555	428,805
3	M01	Terr-Verm	666,358	0.06	0.51	0.97	0.30	0.29	646,349	599,722
3	R01	Terr-Verm	482,698	0.06	0.72	1.19	0.41	0.32	575,462	434,428
3	R02	Terr-Verm	660,111	0.05	0.51	1.06	0.37	0.31	700,296	594,100
3	R03	Terr-Verm	478,851	0.06	0.72	1.25	0.49	0.32	597,287	430,966

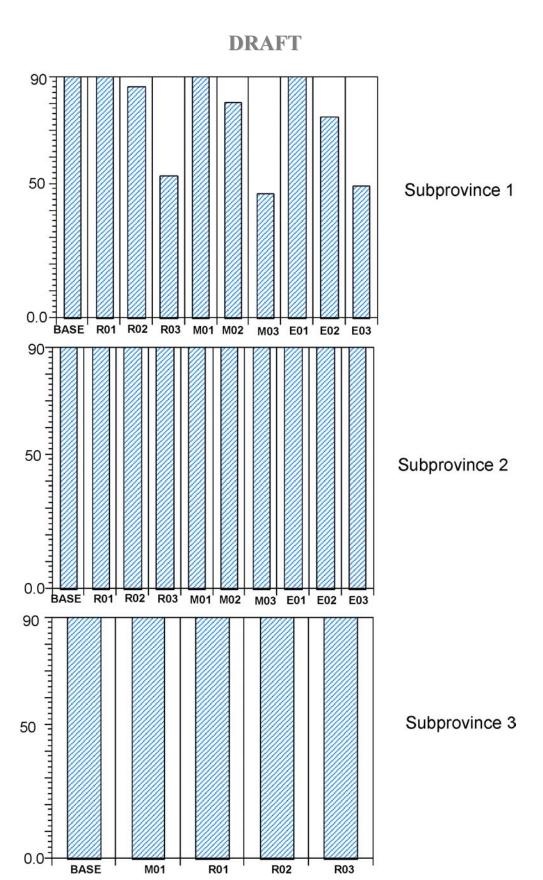


Figure C.11-12 Percentage of Total Nitrogen Removal for Each Scenario by Subprovince